

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. : 58-194

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 10/9/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/8,9/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>JTC</i> ALM:LML
TITLE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al		CHARACTER OF CASE BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA states she knows of no meeting being held at Berrien Springs, Michigan, relative to parole matter. Maintains she only visited PAUL DILLON at St. Louis, Missouri with respect to this matter. Denies knowing Governor GREEN of Illinois, HARRY ASH, MAXWELL or DEMPSEY. Acquainted with no one living in Ligonier, Indiana. Maintains she seldom visited Michigan farm during husband's incarceration. LOUIS CAMPAGNA also denies knowing Governor GREEN, HARRY ASH, MAXWELL or DEMPSEY. JOHN T. DEMPSEY, Public Administrator of Illinois, states he participated in no manner whatsoever in any meeting with respect to the parole matter. Denies receiving any call from Berrien Springs, Michigan, with respect to parole matter. Denies any knowledge of parole until subsequent to newspaper publicity. Denies ever discussing parole matter with Governor GREEN. Maintains he has never visited Berrien Springs, Michigan, or vicinity at any time. ERWIN W. ROEMER, President, Chicago Bar Association, stated he in no way participated in parole matter. Admits acquaintance with PAUL DeLUCIA only. ROEMER denies being approached by anyone or approaching anyone relative to parole matter. ROEMER disclaims acquaintance with Attorney HUGHES of Dallas, Texas. Governor GREEN states there was no truth to the allegation that a meeting was held in the home of subject CAMPAGNA at Berrien Springs, Michigan which he attended and states it was "utterly ridiculous." Disclaims any knowledge of what HARRY ASH may have done in parole matter.

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- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. D. Swain</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		RECORDED
		<i>Root</i>			
		<i>ccw Pb</i>			
		<i>10-11</i>			
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3 - Bureau (AMSD) 2 - Washington Field (AMSD) (58-291) 1 - Detroit (AMSD) (Info.) 2 - Chicago					
10-36-8 - 101 10-13 10-32 DEC 5 1941 <i>J. D. Swain</i> <i>8</i> <i>58-2000-204</i>					

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LM:ML

b7c

REFERENCES: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 8, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois. Letter from the Bureau to Washington Field dated September 22, 1947.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NH:MNW

58-194

DWIGHT H. GREEN, Governor of the State of Illinois, was interviewed at his suite, Room 1718, Union League Club, Chicago, on October 9, 1947, by SAC GEORGE R. MC SWAIN and ASAC RICHARD N. HOSTENY. He was apprised by Mr. MC SWAIN of the fact that this Bureau was conducting the investigation in this matter at the specific request and instructions of the Attorney General and that among the allegations we had received regarding this matter was the one from an anonymous source that Governor GREEN at a meeting allegedly held in the home of subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA at Berrien Springs, Mich., instructed HARRY ASH, Superintendent of the Illinois Crime Prevention Commission, to act as parcle adviser for the subjects or at least one of them. It was explained by Mr. MC SWAIN that we had received this allegation and that it was our desire to furnish Governor GREEN with the opportunity of making any statement regarding this allegation that he so desired.

Governor GREEN replied that there was no truth in the allegation and that it was "utterly ridiculous"; that he could not imagine how such an allegation originated. He stated that he did not, of course, know what HARRY ASH may have done in this matter and consequently could not speak for Mr. ASH. He expressed his appreciation for the Bureau's coming to him regarding this allegation and for the opportunity to reply to it.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents

b7c

On October 9, 1947, JOHN T. DEMPSEY, Public Administrator of the State of Illinois, was interviewed at his office, 11 South LaSalle Street, Room 324, Chicago, Illinois. DEMPSEY advised Agents that he had participated in no manner whatsoever with respect to the parole matter presently under investigation by this office. He stated he was first aware of the paroles after the publicity in the local newspapers. DEMPSEY denied ever having been in Berrien Springs, Michigan or having ever been in the vicinity of that part of Michigan. He claimed the only time he had visited in the State of Michigan was when he was vacationing in the northern peninsula of that state years ago.

DEMPSEY was then specifically questioned as to whether he had received a telephone call from Berrien Springs, Michigan, and he stated there was no occasion for a telephone call from Berrien Springs, Michigan or vicinity or anywhere else in the State of Michigan in connection with the above parole matter. He emphatically denied ever discussing the parole matter with anyone prior to the local newspaper publicity. He did admit, however, having discussed this matter after the paroles were publicized with one HARRY ASH, parole advisor for CHARLES GIOE. DEMPSEY stated that after ASH had testified before the Congressional Committee, ASH personally had contacted him and told him the details of the testimony given before the Congressional Committee and assured DEMPSEY that everything was proper and that he was guiltless. DEMPSEY stated he did not know in advance that HARRY ASH was to be a parole advisor and that he had only learned about this from the local newspapers.

DEMPSEY was again questioned as to whether he was aware of any meeting having taken place in Berrien Springs, Michigan, and he denied knowing that there was any meeting, and if there was such a meeting, it was without his knowledge.

DEMPSEY was questioned as to whether he was acquainted with anyone by the name of MAXWELL allegedly from Ligonier, Indiana. He stated he knew of no MAXWELL from Indiana but was acquainted with DON MAXWELL, Managing Editor of the Chicago Daily Tribune. He believed that DON MAXWELL originally came from the State of Indiana, but could not apprise Agents as to the exact location. He stated, however, that he is personally acquainted with the background of Governor GREEN of Illinois and that he knows Governor GREEN's birth place was Ligonier, Indiana.

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ADM:rmb

DEMPSEY again emphatically denied having ever been contacted by anyone at any time or at any place in connection with the parole matter up to and including the date of the interview by Agents. He was specifically questioned if Governor GREEN had ever contacted him with respect to the parole matter or with respect to the parole advisors of any of the parolees under investigation, and he reiterated his denial.

DEMPSEY was requested to keep this interview in confidence, and he assured Agents he would. He even thanked Agents for the opportunity given him by the FBI to make personally a denial of any knowledge he may have in connection with instant matter.

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ALM:rmb

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents

b7c

ERWIN W. ROEMER, President of the Chicago Bar Association and member of the law firm of Gardner, Carton and Douglas, 33 South Clark Street, Room 1430, Chicago, was interviewed on October 9, 1947, at which time he stated he has in no way ever participated in any manner in the parole matter presently under investigation. He stated he was acquainted with only one of the parolees, namely PAUL DE LUCIA, whom he refers to as PAUL RICCA. ROEMER explained that an accident occurred in an elevator in one of the downtown buildings on Wabash Avenue in Chicago at which time PAUL RICCA was a rider. RICCA allegedly experienced some injury in the accident and entered a suit against the insurance company that ROEMER represented. The suit is still pending. ROEMER went on to explain that this is the only connection he has ever had with RICCA, and is not acquainted with any of the other parolees other than what he has read in the newspapers.

ROEMER denied having ever been approached by anyone relative to this parole matter at any time. He stated he has no information whatsoever regarding this parole matter other than what he has read in the local newspapers.

ROEMER was questioned if he was acquainted with an attorney by the name of HUGHES from Dallas, Texas. He stated he did not know any attorney named HUGHES in Dallas, Texas or any other place in Texas.

ROEMER was requested to keep this interview in confidence and he assured Agents that he would.

58-2000-204

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 8, 1947, at Berrien Springs, Michigan. 67C

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA was reinterviewed at their farm home at Berrien Springs, Michigan, at which time she was questioned relative to an alleged meeting held at Berrien Springs, at which meeting Governor GREEN of Illinois was supposed to have attended. She stated she knew nothing of such a meeting being held in Berrien Springs and emphatically stated she never attended a meeting with anyone at any time, except her one visit to PAUL DILLON at St. Louis, Missouri, in connection with the parole matter. She denied that there was ever any meeting whatsoever at Berrien Springs, Michigan, or anywhere else, to her knowledge, with respect to this parole matter.

She stated she has never met Governor GREEN, HARRY ASH, MAXWELL or a party by the name of DEMPSEY. She stated she does not know who MAXWELL or DEMPSEY might be. The only thing she knows about Governor GREEN and HARRY ASH is what she has read in the Chicago newspapers, and she has never discussed the parole matter with anyone except PAUL DILLON, as she had previously stated and which was previously reported. She stated she has never been in Ligonier, Indiana, in Terre Haute, Indiana, or any other town in connection with the parole matter, and the only place to which she had traveled was St. Louis, Missouri, as indicated above. She indicated she was not acquainted with anyone living in Ligonier, Indiana.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, who was present at the time of the interview, stated he did not know any of the above individuals named and only knew Governor GREEN and HARRY ASH from what he had read in the newspapers. He stated that he did not know who MAXWELL or DEMPSEY might be.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated that during her husband's incarceration, she seldom visited the Berrien Springs, Michigan, farm, as it brought back unpleasant memories and she only visited the farm whenever it was absolutely necessary to pay bills.

Both CHARLOTTE and LOUIS CAMPAGNA were quite surprised that Agents should travel to Berrien Springs to inquire about the alleged meeting. They thought Agents were being facetious in asking about such a meeting occurring in Berrien Springs, Michigan, at which meeting the Governor of the State of Illinois allegedly had attended. Both stated, "You're joking," about this matter. Both said that this whole idea was absurd and wondered who else's name would be "dragged into the mess next."

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ALM:EOD

Both CHARLOTTE and LOUIS CAMPAGNA were requested not to discuss with anyone the alleged fact that Governor GREEN had attended a meeting at Berrien Springs. They were requested not to discuss the details of this interview with anyone, and both stated that they would not repeat anything relative to this interview or the meeting supposedly held at Berrien Springs, Michigan.

- P E N D I N G -

58-2000-204

Chicago File No. 58-194

ALM:LML

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO, and for any information in connection with instant paroles.

At River Forest, Illinois:

Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER while visiting DeLUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated at Leavenworth.

Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of these subjects.

THE DETROIT OFFICE

One copy of this report is being furnished the Detroit Office for information relative to the interview conducted in their territory on October 8, 1947, with CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, wife of subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA. The Bureau telephonically contacted the Chicago Office and requested that CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA be reinterviewed immediately, whereupon Agents of the Chicago Office learned that she was still in Berien Springs, Michigan, and, as a matter of expediency, proceeded there and interviewed her.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 10/13/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/11, 13/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i> JSM: and
TITLE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS.; ET AL		CHARACTER OF CASE BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: NO STATISTICS NO 13 11 47		<p>Persons who contributed cash collateral for bonds of subjects interviewed. Maintain these contributions were made because of friendship with the subjects or at the request of mutual friends. Subject DeLUCIA personally furnished \$25,000.00 which was put up by JACK SUSSMAN. These witnesses deny that any pressure or coercion was brought to bear in connection with the securing of this collateral. Returned to them after subjects were sentenced. With the exception of one witness who received a fee of \$250.00 for his contribution of \$10,000.00. None of the remaining witnesses interviewed received any interest or bonuses on the cash advances. All deny contributing any additional funds in behalf of subjects for any purpose with the exception of JOE CORNGOLD, a local gambler, who stated "Maybe I put up the same amount (referring to WILLIE HEENY), maybe less, maybe more. I might have borrowed money from friends to help a friend. Anything to keep a friend from having to stay in any longer than is necessary." CORNGOLD declined to elaborate or make any further statements concerning this matter. ROBERT PETRONE, Ward Committeeman, 26th Ward, advised no blood shed in any wards during November, 1946 elections to his knowledge. Stated only ward ^{ward} wherein Republican vote dropped during same election was 20th Ward and that cooperation might have existed in this ward between Republicans and Democrats. but that reason was the trading of political jobs between parties not the release of subjects from penitentiary. CHARLES FISCHETTI denies any knowledge of manner in which subjects obtained their paroles. Denies interceding for</p>	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>G.P.M.</i>	BY ASSISTANT IN CHARGE <i>BAB</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 3 22 3 INDEXED <i>111</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1. Bureau (AMSD) (ATT: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, C. M. ROSEN) 2. Washington Field (AMSD) 4. Chicago (AMSD) 5. [REDACTED]		3. DEC. 3 1947 58-2000-223	
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them either with respect to obtaining their transfer from Atlanta Penitentiary or in obtaining a nolle prosequi of a mail fraud indictment.

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ESM:amd

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INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

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REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field dated September 22, 1947.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October
11, 1947 at Chicago, Illinois.

bx

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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FFS:FO

The following was dictated by Special Agent [REDACTED] 67C

ANTHONY (TOUGH TONY) CAPEZIO, a known member of the CAPONE-GUZIK Gang, Chicago, resides at 1048 Ashland Avenue, River Forest, Illinois. He has an unlisted telephone number, Forest 3671, and uses the alias "WEBBER."

On October 11, 1947, pursuant to information that he had furnished \$25,000 bond money in 1943, at which time the four CAPONE hoodlums were at liberty, CAPEZIO was interviewed. He admitted to Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer that he had furnished the above amount for bond which enabled the four parolees to have a few days liberty in Chicago. The gang asked for this contribution which was handled by TONY PALUMBO, according to CAPEZIO, and was returned to him. He denied having been approached for funds in the present matter; however, he volunteered the information that, if requested, he would contribute. 67C

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PCD.EOD

GEORGE E. CHRISTOS was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] SPC
[REDACTED] on October 11, 1947.

GEORGE E. CHRISTOS, 1823 51st Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, stated he posted a \$10,000 bond for subject CAMPAGNA by cashier's check drawn on the First National Bank of Chicago sometime during March, 1943. CHRISTOS advised that the money was from his own personal funds and he was requested to place this bond for CAMPAGNA by a person other than CAMPAGNA whose identity he does not recall at the present time. He stated that at that time he was operating the 4811 Club in Cicero, Illinois. The bond was paid for by check and, to the best of his recollection, he took the check to an attorney in Chicago, whose name he does not recall but it may have been Attorney JOE BULGER, who in turn placed the bond with a bonding company in Chicago. He could not recall the name of the bonding company. CHRISTOS received a receipt for the money but does not recall the conversation or circumstances surrounding his posting of the \$10,000 bond for CAMPAGNA. He stated he was repaid the \$10,000 bond by a check after CAMPAGNA was sentenced to the Atlanta Penitentiary. He denies receiving any profit, fee or commission for posting the bond, stating he did it as a personal favor for CAMPAGNA, whom he knew only as a customer at the 4811 Club in Cicero, Illinois.

CHRISTOS denied knowing Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN or any of the subjects in this case, with the exception of CAMPAGNA. He denied also any connection whatsoever with CAMPAGNA or any of the other parolees since 1943 and denies furnishing any funds to Attorney BERNSTEIN for the income tax settlement of CAMPAGNA or any other subjects involved in this case. He stated he did not give any assistance in any manner to any of the other subjects in this case.

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JEH:MMS

October 13, 1947, Mr. JOE CORNGOLD was interviewed at his place of business [REDACTED] 5014 West Cermak Road, Cicero, Illinois, by Special Agents [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Mr. CORNGOLD advised that he had at no time furnished any money to any one to be used for the purpose of a bond for LOUIS CAMPAGNA or 67C any of the other subject parolees at the time of their arrest in 1943. He stated that he had nothing to do with effecting the paroles of subject parolees, that he did not raise any money to be used for the payment of bribes or for any other purpose regarding the procuring of these paroles. He states that he knows nothing of any improper activities in connection with the procuring of the paroles of subject parolees.

In regard to the raising of the money to be used to pay off the government's income tax claim against LOUIS CAMPAGNA and other subject parolees, CORNGOLD stated that he would not discuss that matter at the present time. Mr. CORNGOLD was specifically told that it was known to Agents that his partner had put up \$10,000.00 to be used in paying off the government's income tax claim against LOUIS CAMPAGNA. Mr. CORNGOLD would neither affirm nor deny this fact but stated that "Maybe I put up the same amount, maybe less, maybe more. I might have borrowed money from friends to help a friend. Anything to keep a friend from having to stay in any longer than is necessary."

When asked when would be the right time to talk about this matter, he stated "I don't know. Maybe tomorrow, maybe next week, maybe next month. You fellows probably know better than I but not now."

It is to be noted that JOE CORNGOLD is presently the partner of WILLIE HEENEY in a bookie establishment and tavern operated at the above set out address and he refers to LOUIS CAMPAGNA as his former partner.

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DJMcC:BHW

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent. [REDACTED]

CHARLES FISCHETTI was interviewed at his apartment, No. 14F, 3100 Lake Shore Drive. FISCHETTI admitted that he was friendly with PAUL DeLUCIA and the remaining subjects in instant case. He denied that he had ever requested Attorney GEORGE WOLF or anyone else to intercede on behalf of the subjects to secure a transfer for them from the Atlanta Penitentiary to Leavenworth. He further denied that he had ever requested anyone to intercede on their behalf with reference to the mail fraud indictment that had been brought against the subjects.

FISCHETTI stated that he was completely ignorant of how subjects secured their parole. He denied that he had contributed any money towards making their bond or requested anyone else to do so. He stated that he knew nothing about any money being paid to obtain their parole and further stated that he personally knew nothing more than he read in the papers concerning this matter.

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PCD/go

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED]

67

NATE JACOBS of the Nate Jacobs and Company Insurance, 209 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, was interviewed October 13, 1947 and he states he furnished \$2500.00 of a \$5000.00 bond for subject RALPH PIERCE on or about April 8, 1943. JACOBS states the remaining \$2500.00 was given him by SAM ROTHCHILD of Chicago, Illinois, for a \$5000.00 bond for RALPH PIERCE. JACOBS states he then took the \$5000.00 and secured a cashier's check from the Industrial National Bank in the amount of \$5000.00, Check No. 41794, and took the money to the American Casualty Company of Chicago, Illinois, for handling of the bond. JACOBS advised that at the time he secured the bond he did not know RALPH PIERCE personally but has since met him. JACOBS states he furnished the \$2500.00 of the \$5000.00 bond at the specific request of SAM ROTHCHILD and performed this act only as a personal favor to ROTHCHILD and received nothing in return.

JACOBS advised he received a receipt for his share of the \$5000.00 bond and that the money was repaid him in cash about one year after he posted the bond and received the cash from SAM ROTHCHILD. The bonding company refunded the entire \$5000.00 possibly two weeks ago. JACOBS states that the entire proceeds of this check were turned over to HARRY RUSSELL, at the direction of SAM ROTHCHILD. JACOBS cannot account for or explain the delay in the bonding company's refunding of the \$5000.00. He states that HARRY RUSSELL and DAVE RUSSELL at one time had an interest in Russell's Bar and Grill, State and Van Buren Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

JACOBS denies knowing Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN personally and just recently heard of him due to the fact that BERNSTEIN is handling some property and JACOBS is handling the insurance on this property. JACOBS states he would not know him if he were to see him on the street and has never been introduced to him. He denies knowing any of the other subjects in this case, and denies contributing in any manner, shape or form to a fund either known or unknown and denies assisting in any manner with the income tax settlement cases of the subjects in this case.

Chicago File 58-194
DEW:KSS:amd

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED]
October 13, 1947. *b7c*

ROBERT PETRONE, 1425 West Grand, Chicago, was interviewed at his office in the 26th Ward Republican Organization, 636 North Racine, Chicago. He advised that he had no knowledge of any blood shed in any of the wards during the November, 1946, election and that he had no knowledge of any cooperation between the Republican and Democratic parties in his ward during this same election. He stated that the records show that his ward increased the Republican vote by 2% during the election. PETRONE advised that only one ward to his knowledge had had a large decrease in Republican vote during the November, 1946, election and that was the 20th Ward. He stated that he did not believe this was due to any cooperation between the Republicans and Democrats in an effort to secure the release of the subjects from the penitentiary but it was his opinion that the cooperation was for the purpose of trading political jobs. He stated that he had no knowledge nor had he heard any rumors of any irregularities in respect to securing the paroles by the subjects and that he had heard of no bribery payments in the subjects' behalf. PETRONE stated he knew subject GIOE and HARVEY ASH because of the fact that they both resided in his ward in the past and both worked for FRED ERICSSON, former Ward Committeeman of the 26th Ward.

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Memorandum

The following was dictated by SA [REDACTED] 67c

DOROTHY PIERCE, wife of RALPH PIERCE, who resides at 7743 South Merrill, Chicago, was interviewed on October 11, 1947, by Special Agents [REDACTED] She recalled having posted a [REDACTED] 67c

\$12,000 cashier's check to apply exclusively on the bail of RALPH PIERCE. She produced a receipt for the cashier's check reflecting that it was issued by the National Bank of Hyde Park, Chicago, for \$12,000 payable to DOROTHY PIERCE and given to the American Casualty Company. The sum involved was derived from the personal funds of DOROTHY and RALPH PIERCE. Mrs. PIERCE stated she had not been requested to post bond on behalf of any other defendants. Subsequent to the dismissal of the case against PIERCE, she was reimbursed in that amount but was unable to recall whether the money was received from JOSEPH I. BULGER, attorney, with whom she originally deposited the cashier's check, or by a bonding company.

Both Mr. and Mrs. PIERCE denied any knowledge of the tax contributions subsequently made on behalf of CAMPAGNA and DeLUCIA, and both stated they had no information whatsoever concerning possible bribery or other irregularities.

RALPH PIERCE admitted he presently operates a handbook but declined to furnish his business address.

58-2000223

The following was dictated by [REDACTED]

JOHN SCANLAN, 7438 South Prairie, Chicago, was interviewed alone on October 10, 1947, in the law offices of SOL R. and IS. FRIEDMAN, 77 West Washington, Room 1717, Chicago, by Special Agent [REDACTED]

57C

SCANLAN explained he has been associated in the race track business for many years, previously having been associated with JOHN J. LYNCH, representative of MORANENBERG. At the present time SCANLAN is associated with Arlington Park and Washington Park race tracks. As a result of his racing interests, SCANLAN developed the friendship of RALPH PIERCE, bookmaker. SCANLAN advised that he posted a \$5,000 cashier's check at the request of PIERCE to be applied on the bail of PIERCE. None of the other co-defendants were ever known by SCANLAN. The money involved represented the personal funds of SCANLAN, and the cashier's check was left with JOSEPH I. BULGER, attorney. SCANLAN was of the opinion that he received a receipt from BULGER. Subsequently, SCANLAN was reimbursed in that amount by a surety company and signed various documents believed to have been receipts.

SCANLAN insisted that he was never approached to assist in the income tax contribution on behalf of CAMPAGNA or DeLUCIA, both of whom are unknown to SCANLAN. Similarly, he advised he has no information indicating possible bribery or other irregularities.

58-2000-23

The following was dictated by SA [REDACTED] 57C

RUDOLPH SWANSON, general bookkeeper and paymaster, LaMantia Brothers Arrigo Company, whose home address is 7825 South Constance, Chicago, was interviewed on October 11, 1947 by Special Agents [REDACTED] 7C

SWANSON recalled having posted a cashier's check in the amount of \$7,500 drawn on the Central National Bank, with JOSEPH I. BULGER, attorney, who furnished a receipt for that amount. This sum had been deposited with BULGER at the instance of JOE FUSCO, liquor distributor and member of the Chicago syndicate, who had been a close personal friend of SWANSON's for approximately 25 years. SWANSON also advised he was subsequently reimbursed by check for that amount and recalled having signed a receipt. The \$7,500 represented the personal funds of SWANSON who also stated he had not been approached on behalf of any particular Subject. None of the Subjects were known to him he advised and the transaction was consummated solely because of the friendship existing between FUSCO and SWANSON.

SWANSON further stated he had never been approached to make a contribution or assist in any way in the tax matter relating to CAMPAGNA and DeLUCA. SWANSON denied knowledge of any bribery or other irregularities.

On October 11, 1947 Mr. JACK SUSSMAN was reinterviewed at his place of business, 716-18 West Roosevelt Road, by Special Agents [REDACTED]

Mr. SUSSMAN was reinterviewed specifically for the purpose of determining how the name of [REDACTED] came to be shown on the list of persons who had contributed money for the bonds of subject parolees, [REDACTED] having [REDACTED] previously been interviewed and denying having given any sum of money for such a purpose. b7c

JACK SUSSMAN on reinterview advised he had no knowledge as to how his sister's name could have appeared as having put up any sum of money for the bonds of subject parolees. Mr. SUSSMAN stated that he was responsible for \$50,000.00 of the money that was put up for the bonds of these individuals. He states that \$25,000.00 of this money was money that he had personally raised to put up and \$25,000.00 of the money was given him by PAUL RICCA. Of the \$25,000.00 he raised himself, \$10,000.00 was money borrowed from his partner JOSEPH SARET and \$5,000.00 was borrowed from his brother MATT SUSSMAN. Mr. SUSSMAN states that as far as he can recall he took this money with him to the Commissioner's hearing at the time subject parolees were held for the Grand Jury. He then went either to the office of the Clerk of the Court or the United States Marshal where he deposited the money for the purpose of the bond. He later received this money back from the Clerk of the Court according to his present recollection. He does not recall whether he deposited the money in cash or in the form of a check. Mr. SUSSMAN denied having ever used the name [REDACTED] in connection with this bond and states that [REDACTED] never lived at his address 5435 Kimball Avenue and that as a matter of fact he thinks that at the time he placed the money for this bond he was living at 5635 Kimball Avenue. He likewise states that his wife FAE SUSSMAN did not put up any money for this bond and had nothing to do with it. He could give no information as to how [REDACTED] name could possibly have been mentioned in connection with this bond. b7c

On October 11, 1947 Mr. SAM GARAFOLA was interviewed at his home, 1232 Vine Street, Chicago, Illinois, by Special Agent [REDACTED] b7c

Mr. GARAFOLA at the time of this interview advised that he had put up \$5,000.00 for the bonds, of subject parolees. This money was put up specifically to be used for the bond of parolee PHIL D'ANDREA. Mr. GARAFOLA advised that he was requested to put up this money by Mr. THOMAS O'NELIA, who was at that time the president of the Italian-American Union of which PHIL D'ANDREA was a past president. Mr. GARAFOLA stated that both he and his father had been members of the Italian-American Union, his father having been active in it for many years. He states that this was the only basis for his putting up the \$5,000.00 for the bond. He claims that he has no

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JCW/JEH/go

acquaintance with PHIL D'ANDREA other than his connection with the Italian-American Union and does not know the other subject parolees at all. He states that the money was his own property and was not borrowed by him or given to him by any third person. He states that he would not put up this money for such a bond again that having put up the money caused him a great deal of difficulty, he having been summoned to appear before Treasury Department Agents to explain the source of the money and other matters concerning it.

Mr. GARAFOLA stated that this was his own money although he did understand that subject parolees had given sums of money to other persons to be put up for their bond. This money had been kept by him in a safety deposit box and he withdrew the money from that source and paid it to some bonding company, he believes by a certified check. He thinks he took this money to the American Casualty Company, which was the bonding agent for subject parolees but he is not sure of this name. When the bond was withdrawn he received his \$5,000.00 back by a check from the bonding company. He says that he made no profit on this transaction and that he has not put up any other money for any other purpose in connection with the activities of subject parolees. He paid no money to Attorney BERNSTEIN and knows nothing about the source of the money received by BERNSTEIN to be used on behalf of subject parolees. He advises that he has not heard of anyone having been asked to pay for the back income taxes of subject parolees or to contribute money to procure the paroles of subject parolees. He advised he could give absolutely no other information concerning this matter.

On October 11, 1947 Mr. WILLIE HEENEY was reinterviewed in his room at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, by Special Agent [REDACTED] 2

At the time of this reinterview Mr. HEENEY advised that his most recent past visits to Saint Louis, Missouri, were at the time of the death of his sister VERONICA WILLEY and to the funeral of EDWARD BRADY. He advised that he had known BRADY for some 30 to 35 years but denies that he ever discussed the matter of the parole of subject parolees with Mr. BRADY. He states that he does not know Attorney DILLON and that as far as he can presently recall has never met him at any time in his life. Mr. HEENEY denies that he had ever made any effort either in Chicago, Illinois, or Saint Louis, Missouri, or at any other place to procure the parole of subject parolees or that he ever raised or handled any money to be used for this purpose. He stated that he had not been called upon to contribute any money to procure the parole of subject parolees and that he has never raised or loaned any money for this purpose.

Mr. HEENEY further advised that he has no personal knowledge of any pressure having been brought in an effort to have any person appointed to the Parole

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Board so that paroles could be procured for subject parolees through this person. Mr. HEENEY did admit that he had given \$10,000.00 in cash to his partner JOE CORNGOLD to be used to settle the Government's income tax claim against LOUIS CAMPAGNA. He states that he did not receive any promissory note or receipt for this money but that he expects that sooner or later it will be paid back to him. Mr. HEENEY admitted that he has heard that other persons contributed to this fund and estimated that eight or ten other persons in the Cicero and Chicago, Illinois, area gave money for this purpose. He declined to name any of these persons saying that the collection of this money had been handled by his partner CORNGOLD and that CORNGOLD would be the proper person to contact for this information. He expressed the belief that if so contacted CORNGOLD would willingly furnish the requested information. When questioned as to how this collection started he stated that he believed that either Mrs. CAMPAGNA contacted JOE CORNGOLD or JOE CORNGOLD contacted Mrs. CAMPAGNA. On further reflection he stated that as he recalled JOE CORNGOLD heard that Mrs. CAMPAGNA needed money for this purpose and contacted her regarding it. CORNGOLD thereafter took up a collection of money for the purpose of paying the back income taxes of CAMPAGNA. Mr. HEENEY denied that any pressure was used to have him pay in any sum of money for this purpose and expressed the belief that the contributions to this fund were all voluntary.

No signed statement was procured from Mr. HEENEY due to the fact that he is presently recuperating from a very serious operation and a broken hip. His doctor, Dr. LAIBE, of Chicago, Illinois, has advised that Mr. HEENEY's condition is extremely serious.

LOUIS VOLIN was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 11, 1947. dx

LOUIS VOLIN, 1137 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, posted a \$10,000 bond for subject GIOE on March 25, 1943. He stated he borrowed \$5000 from the American National Bank of Chicago and furnished \$5000 from his own account, which at that time was maintained at the American National Bank, making a total of \$10,000 for GIOE. VOLIN produced documentary evidence supporting his loan of \$5000 on March 25, 1943, from the American National Bank of Chicago. He advised that he does not recall who requested him to furnish the bond for GIOE but stated definitely that it was not subject GIOE or any of the other subjects involved in this case. VOLIN stated he paid a \$10,000 cash bond and placed the same with the American Casualty Company of Chicago, who handled the bond. He said he received a receipt for his money but does not recall the circumstances surrounding his being requested to furnish the bond for GIOE. He advised he received his \$10,000 back sometime after GIOE entered the Atlanta Penitentiary. He stated he was paid \$250 by some attorney in Chicago, whose name he could not recall, for his services in furnishing the \$10,000 bond for GIOE.

VOLIN knows Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN only as an attorney in Chicago and denied ever having any business or personal transactions with him. He denied furnishing any money to the other subjects in this case with reference to their income tax settlement cases and has never been approached by anyone about loaning or giving money or assistance in the raising of any money for the subjects' income tax matters.

VOLIN stated he knows GIOE personally due to the fact that he assisted GIOE and other bookmakers in Chicago in the past in making bonds but has no personal contact with him. He advised he is not personally or even casually acquainted with any of the other subjects in this case.

VOLIN stated that Attorney JOE BULGER, who is known to him in a casual manner, appeared in the bond posting for the subjects in this case at a later date; however, he does not know the exact position occupied by BULGER in the bond posting matters.

-PENDING-

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

*Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after the interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO, concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO, and for any information in connection with instant paroles.

*Will, after the completion of the interviews with the individuals posting cash collateral for bonds for the Subjects, interview JOSEPH BULGER concerning his connection with the bond matter.

*Will interview the following individuals who contributed cash collateral toward the bonds of the Subjects of this case in 1943 and 1944:

LOUIS B. COHEN, Seneca Hotel, Chicago - \$10,000
DAVID PEILET, 46 East 22nd Street, Chicago - \$13,000
JAMES GRAZIANO, 901 West Randolph Street, Chicago - \$10,000
Mrs. ELSIE FLEIG, 4300 Marine Drive, Chicago - \$10,000

*Will interview SAM RINELLA, 775 South Chappel Avenue, with reference to his posting \$5,000 cash bond through GEORGE CHERONES, 105 North Clark Street, for RALPH PIERCE.

*Will interview EDWARD DOBKIN, possible address 5107 South Blackstone, with reference to his posting \$20,000 bond through Attorney JEROME JOHNSON, 1 North LaSalle Street, for the bond of RALPH PIERCE.

*Will interview JOSEPH FUSCO, Gold Seal Liquors, Inc., 707 West Harrison Street, as he requested CHARLES and PHILLIP LA MANTIA to contribute toward D'ANDREA's bond.

*Will interview GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN, Attorney, Bankers Bldg. CALLAGHAN represented all of the Subjects in the bond matter.

Will interview THOMAS O'NELIA, former president of the Ital-American National Union who asked SAM GAROFOLLO to put up cash collateral for Subjects' bonds.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS (CONT'D.)

At Glenwood, Illinois

*Will interview WILLIAM D'AMICO, who contributed \$20,000 cash collateral to be used in connection with the Subjects' bonds.

At Chicago Heights, Illinois

*Will interview the following individuals who contributed cash collateral toward the bonds of the Subjects in this case:

ANTHONY PERRY, 1331 Prairie, Chicago Heights - \$10,000
TONY PATTAGLIA, 158 West 14th Street,
Chicago Heights - \$5,000

At River Forest, Illinois

*Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER while visiting DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated in Leavenworth.

*Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of these Subjects.

- P E N D I N G -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-154

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 10/14/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/11, 13/47	REPORT MADE BY 67C WSM:LML
TITLE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al		CHARACTER OF CASE BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Persons interviewed who contributed cash collateral on bonds of subjects maintained these contributions were made because of friendship with the subjects or at the request of mutual friends. These witnesses deny that any pressure or coercion was brought to bear in connection with the securing of this collateral. Collateral returned to them after subjects were sentenced. None of witnesses interviewed received any interest or bonus on their cash advances. All deny contributing any additional funds in behalf of subjects for any purpose.			
- P -		DE bri RECEIVED STOP DATE	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: S. J. B. 10/14/47 L. P. T.	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 10/12 3 PM 6W 4-2-9 RECEIVED-5726 10/16/47		RECORDED & INDEXED 111 38-2000-229
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (AMSD) (2) (RECEIVED 10/14/47) CELESTE A. ROSEN, Ass't. Director 2 - Washington Field (AMSD) (58-291) 4 - Chicago cc: t. pk 5-100-132071			

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WSM:LML

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WSM:ML

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field dated September 22, 1947.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 13, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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b7c

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b7c

On October 11, 1947, Special Agents [REDACTED] interviewed DAVID J. PEILET at his haberdashery store, 46 [REDACTED] 22nd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PEILET advised that he had posted \$13,000. on behalf of RALPH PIERCE. Of this \$13,000. PEILET said that his share was \$5,000.00 in a cashiers' check and the remaining \$8,000. in cash he had secured from DAVE RUSSELL, who requested him to post the bond as he, RUSSELL, did not wish to have the bond under his name. PEILET is not positive that he secured the \$8,000. from HARRY or whether he secured it from DAVE RUSSELL, but was of the opinion that it was DAVE RUSSELL who gave him the money. RALPH PIERCE personally contacted PEILET requesting him to post the bond. PEILET stated that the money for the bond was his own personal funds. No specific amount was mentioned by PIERCE at the time he requested PEILET to post some money but merely stated whatever he could spare. PEILET stated that if it were necessary he would be willing to post \$10,000. if PIERCE requested it. However, it was finally agreed that he would post \$5,000.

Shortly after PIERCE had requested PEILET to post the bond, Attorney JOSEPH BULGER requested PEILET to bring the money to his office. In the meantime, DAVE RUSSELL telephonically contacted PEILET and made arrangements to meet him at BULGER's Office where he furnished him the \$8,000 in cash. Together with the \$5,000. certified check of his own, PEILET posted \$13,000. under his own name. PEILET stated that DAVE RUSSELL did not wish to have the money posted under his (RUSSELL's) name.

After arriving at BULGER's office, PEILET accompanied a group of others in a taxi cab to the American Casualty Insurance Company where the money was paid. He stated that he did not know the other persons who had contributed to the bond. A receipt was obtained when the money was paid at the insurance company. PEILET does not recall the exact date when the money was paid to him but stated it was sometime after RALPH PIERCE was acquitted. He was not certain as to whether he received repayment in cash or in a check. He stated he received no profit for having furnished the money. His reason for posting the bond was because RALPH PIERCE was a customer in his haberdashery store and also because friends of PIERCE had been dealing with him as customers for some time. He stated that no pressure was used and it was strictly for business reasons and personal friendship with PIERCE that he posted the bond.

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PEILET stated that he personally did not contribute any money to the tax settlement case nor did he have any knowledge of anyone else contributing to the fund. He stated he knew of no other funds being collected in behalf of the subjects. PEILET stated that he was not acquainted with any of the facts dealing with any of the parole of the subjects and he had no knowledge until he read about it in the newspaper.

PEILET has known RALPH PIERCE since 1928 and became acquainted with him as a result of PIERCE's making purchases in his haberdashery store. He states he has had no other business transactions with PIERCE. PEILET has also known CHARLES GIOE for the past fourteen years. He stated that he posted no bond on behalf of GIOE and was not requested to do so. He has had no business transactions with GIOE.

PEILET then stated that he is also acquainted with the late AL CAPONE, whom he knew for the past fifteen years, JACK GUZIK, the FISCHETTI brothers, JOE BATTERS, MURK HUMPHREYS, RALPH CAPONE, and FRANK DIAMOND, all of whom he has known over a period of time and with whom he became acquainted as a result of their making purchases in his store.

PEILET's store is located one block west of Michigan Avenue, the former scene of operations of the CAPONE mob where AL CAPONE had his headquarters in the New Michigan Hotel. PEILET stated he was unable to furnish any information regarding the illegal operations of members of the syndicate. He is acquainted with Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN only as a result of seeing him perform feats of magic at meetings of the Temple where PEILET attends.

PEILET was born May 25, 1896 at Chicago, Illinois. He states that he has never been engaged in any illegal operations in connection with the syndicate, that he had never been arrested and that he has enjoyed an excellent reputation among businessmen in the vicinity where he operates his store and has never been in trouble of any kind. PEILET admitted that he does operate a book-making establishment in an office where he has two telephones installed. PEILET stated he did not desire to disclose the location of this office nor the telephone numbers. He refused to furnish information that he was operating this book-making establishment under the sponsorship of the syndicate. He also stated that the Internal Revenue Department is fully cognizant of his earnings from his operation of the book-making establishment as well as profits received from the operation of the haberdashery business.

When Special Agents [REDACTED] were leaving the store of PEILET, PAUL SHEPPARD approached Special Agent [REDACTED] and made the remark, "Are

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you investigating PEILET concerning the 'muscling in activities'. After this remark was made and before any reply LESLIE PEILET, DAVID PEILET's son, interrupted the conversation.

The following day PAUL SHEPPARD was contacted by Special Agent [REDACTED] concerning the aforesaid remark made at the haberdashery store. PAUL stated that he was of the opinion that DAVID PEILET was operating his book-making establishment in an office located in the heart of the downtown district of Chicago free from any "muscling in activities" of the syndicate, primarily because he cooperated to the fullest extent with all members of the GUZIK gang. When questioned concerning the possibility of any pressure applied on DAVID PEILET concerning the \$5,000. bond he placed for RALPH PIERCE, PAUL stated that he did not have any definite facts they established pressure but was of the opinion that if DAVID PEILET did not furnish the \$5,000. cashier's check for RALPH PIERCE the syndicate would have required PEILET to turn over a certain percentage of his earnings in his book-making establishment. PAUL SHEPPARD was of the opinion that the above statement was an explanation of the question he directed towards Special Agent [REDACTED] on the prior day concerning the investigation by Special Agents [REDACTED] at the haberdashery store of DAVID PEILET. PAUL SHEPPARD stated that he had been employed in DAVID PEILET's haberdashery shop for approximately one year and was personally acquainted with RALPH PIERCE, JACK GUZIK and CHARLIE GIOE. b7c

It is to be noted that Special Agent [REDACTED] had been acquainted with PAUL SHEPPARD for approximately four years during the time Special Agent HECHT was in the United States Navy, at which time PAUL also served in the United States Navy, and was subsequently contacted in Chicago. b7c

PEILET stated that he has never been arrested.

The following description was obtained from observation and interrogation:

Name:	DAVID J. PEILET
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	May 25, 1896
Place of Birth:	Chicago, Illinois
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	165 pounds
Hair:	Bald - slightly gray at the side
Eyes:	Hazel
Scars and Marks:	None

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JFG:KLH:BPA

Condition of Teeth:

Excellent

Dress:

Very meticulous

Education:

8th grade

Wife:

SYLVIA

Daughters:

ETHEL;

Son:

MRS. SHIRLEY RUSH

Brothers:

LESLIE

Occupation:

MORRIS, resides Detroit, Michigan, second-hand furniture business;

Residence:

ROBERT, 3323 West 38th Place, junk business.

Haberdashery since 1910 - and book-making.

6033 South Richmond, Chicago, Illinois.

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The following was dictated by Special Agent [REDACTED] *b7c*

On October 11, 1947, Special Agents [REDACTED] interviewed Mrs. TONY BATTAGLIA, 155 W. 11th Street, Chicago Heights, Illinois. Mrs. BATTAGLIA stated that her husband had died February 7, 1946, at the age of fifty, of natural causes, a heart condition. She stated that her name was Mrs. MARY BATTAGLIA and that she was not acquainted with the fact that her husband had posted a bond in the amount of \$5,000 in instant case. She stated that she had read in the papers about the parole of the Subjects and that if her husband had posted the bond, it was very likely for PHILIP D'ANDREA whom, the papers stated, resided in Chicago Heights, Illinois, where her husband operated a wholesale fruit and produce company. Mrs. MARY BATTAGLIA stated that she had access to the accounts of her husband's business and to his personal accounts and is certain that the \$5,000 was not withdrawn from the personal account which was maintained at the Citizens National Bank of Chicago Heights, Illinois. She stated, however, that her husband could have withdrawn this money from his business account as she did not audit or keep books of the business and had no occasion to check his accounts as she fully trusted him.

Mrs. MARY BATTAGLIA stated that she was not acquainted with any of the Subjects in instant case and could give no reason why her husband would post a \$5,000 bond. She suggested that perhaps her husband's uncle, Mr. SAM BATTAGLIA, 192 Country Club Road, with whom TONY BATTAGLIA was in business, could furnish some information.

On October 13, 1947, Mr. SAM BATTAGLIA was interviewed at his home, 192 Country Club Road. He stated that he was not acquainted with the affairs of his nephew, TONY BATTAGLIA, as they had severed business relations approximately four years ago. He could furnish no reason why his nephew would furnish the \$5,000 bond. He further stated that he was retired from the wholesale fruit and produce business. He also stated that he was not acquainted with any of the Subjects in the instant case.

WILLIAM D'AMICO, Glenwood, Illinois, was interviewed on October 13, 1947 by Special Agents [REDACTED], at D'AMICO's place of business, the G. D'Amico Macaroni Company, 3511 Chicago Road, Steger, Illinois. D'AMICO advised that he is Secretary-Treasurer of this company. *b7c*

D'AMICO advised that he contributed \$20,000.00 cash from his personal funds toward the bond of PHILIP D'ANDREA at the request of his brother, TOM D'AMICO, sometime in 1943, exact date not known. D'AMICO was contacted by his brother TOM at their place of business and requested to take the money to JOSEPH I. BULGER, a Chicago Attorney. D'AMICO and his brother TOM went to BULGER's law office in Chicago, where he gave BULGER the \$20,000.00 cash to be placed on the bond of PHILIP D'ANDREA. He obtained a receipt from BULGER. The bond money was returned to D'AMICO by his brother TOM, in cash, sometime after the conviction of the subjects.

D'AMICO further advised that he received no profit from the transaction, and no offer or pressure of any kind was used to induce him to make his contribution. He only did contribute as a favor for his brother. He advised that he knew none of the subjects himself but that his brother TOM was acquainted with subject D'ANDREA. TOM D'AMICO, according to WILLIAM D'AMICO, is deceased, having died about three years ago. WILLIAM D'AMICO was not aware as to who approached TOM D'AMICO for the contribution on the part of WILLIAM D'AMICO. WILLIAM D'AMICO presumed, however, that his brother TOM acted because of his personal friendship with D'ANDREA and also possibly as a means of deriving good will from unknown and unidentified customers of the G. D'Amico Macaroni Company. TOM D'AMICO, according to WILLIAM D'AMICO, made no contribution to apply on the bail bonds.

WILLIAM D'AMICO advised further that he has not been approached since in regard to any other loans or contributions on behalf of any of the subjects for payment of income tax claims or any other purpose, and that he has no knowledge beyond what he has read in the newspapers of any possible bribery or irregularity in connection with instant parole.

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JAMES GRAZIANO, who resides at Lake Zurich, Illinois, was interviewed on October 13, 1947, by Special Agents [REDACTED] at GRAZIANO's place of business, the J. P. Graziano Grocery Company, 901 West Randolph Street, a wholesale grocery store. GRAZIANO advised that he is a partner with his son in the operation of this business. b7c

GRAZIANO advised he contributed a \$10,000.00 certified check to apply to the bond of PHILLIP D'ANDREA. This check was on a bank account of the J. P. Graziano Grocery Company, and was derived solely from the funds of that company. GRAZIANO advised that he was contacted by telephone by some person, name unknown, who identified himself as a friend of D'ANDREA and asked GRAZIANO to make a contribution to apply on D'ANDREA's bond. This unknown caller also requested GRAZIANO to take his contribution to the office of Attorney JOSEPH BULGER.

Acting in accordance with this request, GRAZIANO went to BULGER's office in Chicago to make his contribution. In BULGER's office was a man who identified himself to GRAZIANO as the person who had called GRAZIANO on the telephone, as related above, but this individual was not identified by name to GRAZIANO. GRAZIANO did not know this man, whom he described as being an Italian. Also at BULGER's office at this time was one RAGO, an undertaker whose business is located on Western Avenue in Chicago. GRAZIANO understood that RAGO also made a contribution at this time.

From BULGER's office, GRAZIANO accompanied by BULGER, RAGO and the unidentified individual, proceeded to the office of the American Casualty Company, where GRAZIANO and RAGO turned over their contributions to the American Casualty Company. GRAZIANO advised that he obtained a receipt for his \$10,000.00 contribution.

GRAZIANO related that subsequent to the trial of the subjects, he received his \$10,000.00 in cash from BULGER. According to GRAZIANO, he received no profit in any form from the transaction and he made his contribution without any offer or pressure of any kind being used to induce him to make it.

GRAZIANO advised that D'ANDREA is the only one of the defendants with whom he was acquainted and his contribution was made solely on the basis of his personal friendship with D'ANDREA. GRAZIANO first met D'ANDREA about ten years ago at resorts located at Benton Harbor, Michigan, and later continued a rather casual association with him at Michigan resorts and in Chicago. GRAZIANO recalled that D'ANDREA occasionally bought groceries from him, in amounts only for personal use. He denied that he had ever had any business dealings otherwise with D'ANDREA and stated that he has never been a member of the Italo American National Union.

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GRAZIANO stated that he has not seen D'ANDREA at all since at least six months prior to D'ANDREA's conviction. He denied that since the furnishing of the funds for the bail bond he has ever been approached for any loan or contribution on behalf of any of the subjects to apply on income tax claims or otherwise. GRAZIANO also made a general denial that he has any knowledge other than what he has read in the newspapers of any possible bribery or irregularity in connection with instant paroles.

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ANTHONY PERRY was interviewed October 11, 1947, at his place of business, the City Beverage Company, 132½ McKinley Street, Chicago Heights, Illinois, by Special Agents [REDACTED] b7c

PERRY readily admitted that he had posted \$10,000 bond by cashiers check drawn on the Chicago Heights National Bank on behalf of PHILIP D'ANDREA. D'ANDREA personally contacted PERRY to post some money for his bond. He informed PERRY the purpose of the bond. PERRY told D'ANDREA that he would be able to post \$10,000, which was agreeable to D'ANDREA. PERRY stated that he was contacted several days later by Attorney JOSEPH I. BULGER of Chicago, who requested him to bring the money to his office at 139 North Clark Street. PERRY stated that the money used consisted of personal funds that he had at home and funds that he had withdrawn from his safe box in the Chicago Heights National Bank, and also \$2,000.00 loaned to him by his brother, PASQUALE, who is a partner with ANTHONY PERRY in the Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer distributing business in Chicago Heights and Kankakee, Illinois. PERRY stated that he then took the cash that he had collected over to the Chicago Heights National Bank, where he had a cashiers check drawn for \$10,000.00.

PERRY was very evasive when answering the question as to whether the \$10,000.00 consisted of his personal funds, and contradicted his story several times. In one instance, he stated that he had withdrawn the entire amount from the Chicago Heights National Bank and took the money to the cashier and requested him to make up the cashier's check. When further questioned on this point as to why he used this procedure, he then gave the facts set out above. PERRY was asked if he had given this information to the Internal Revenue Department, and he stated that he did not give them information as to how he secured the funds. PERRY stated that he brought the funds to the office of JOSEPH I. BULGER, the exact date unknown, and with a group of several other persons, brought the money to the American Casualty Insurance Company. He stated that he did not know any of the other persons who accompanied him to the American Casualty Insurance Company.

While at the office of Attorney BULGER, he stated that he met an acquaintance of his by the name of WILLIAM D'AMICO, who stated that he was also contributing to the posting of the bond of D'ANDREA. He did not state how much this share of the contribution was.

PERRY stated that no pressure was used at the time D'ANDREA requested him to post the bond, and that he received no profit or fee as a result of posting the bond. He stated a receipt was received by him for the \$10,000.00 that he posted. He does not recall the exact date when his money was returned, but stated it was some time after the trial was over. He stated that he received the money in return by check several months after the trial was completed.

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The reason given by PERRY for posting the bond was that he has been personally acquainted with PHILLIP D'ANDREA for the past twelve years. D'ANDREA has spent a greater part of his time in Chicago Heights, Illinois. It was strictly for personal friendship that he posted the bond and stated that his refusal to post the bond would in no way affect his beer distributing business in Chicago Heights or in Kankakee, Illinois. He stated he is in no way controlled and no interest is held in his business by members of the Chicago syndicate.

PERRY stated that he was not acquainted with the parole of the subjects until he read about it in the newspaper and was quite surprised that they were paroled.

PERRY stated that he started in the beer distributing business immediately after prohibition was repealed and took over Pabst Blue Ribbon Distributorship about 1937. He apparently is enjoying a good income from this business. He stated that the only other member of the Chicago syndicate that he has met is JACK DIAMOND.

PERRY also was asked if he had made any contributions to the tax settlement case of CAMPAGNA, et al. He stated that he did not. He did state, however, after some questioning, that he had heard from a friend of his "in a spot" that funds were being collected as "loans" to pay the income tax settlement of CAMPAGNA. When pressed for further information, PERRY stated that he did not wish to disclose the name of the friend nor the spot where he had heard the funds were being collected. PERRY concluded by stating, "I think it is better boys when you keep your mouth shut. You don't get in trouble and that way no one will be hurt."

The following physical description and information concerning ANTHONY PERRY was obtained by observation and interview:

Name:	ANTHONY PERRY
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Nationality:	Italian
Date of Birth:	September 15, 1903
Place of Birth:	Chicago Heights, Illinois
Height:	5'5"
Weight:	154 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black

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Complexion:	Ruddy
Education:	Completed grade school
Marital Status:	Married
Wife:	LAURA
Daughter:	BARBARA, age 11
Sons:	ANTHONY, age 16
	SANDY, age 17
Father:	SANDY PERRY
Mother:	JOANNA PERRY
Arrest:	Admits none

- P E N D I N G -

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WSM:LL

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois:

*Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after the interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO, concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO, and for any information in connection with instant paroles.

*Will, after the completion of the interviews with the individuals posting cash collateral for bonds for the subjects, interview JOSEPH BULGER concerning his connection with the bond matter.

*Will interview the following individuals who contributed cash collateral toward the bonds of the subjects of this case in 1943 and 1944:

LOUIS B. COHEN, Seneca Hotel, Chicago - \$10,000
Mrs. ELSIE PLEIG, 4300 Marine Drive, Chicago - \$10,000

*Will interview SAM RINELLA, 775 South Chappel Avenue, with reference to his posting \$5,000.00 cash bond through GEORGE CHERONES, 105 North Clark Street, for RALPH PIERCE.

*Will interview EDWARD DOBKIN, possible address 5107 South Blackstone, with reference to his posting \$20,000.00 bond through Attorney JEROME JOHNSON, 1 North LaSalle Street, for the bond of RALPH PIERCE.

*Will interview JOSEPH FUSCO, Gold Seal Liquors, Inc., 707 West Harrison Street, as he requested CHARLES and PHILLIP LA MANTIA to contribute toward D'ANDREA's bond.

*Will interview GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN, Attorney, Bankers Building. CALLAGHAN represented all of the subjects in the bond matter.

*Will interview THOMAS O'NELIA, former president of the Italo-American National Union, who asked SAM GAROFOLI to put up cash collateral for subjects' bonds.

Will interview HARRY RUSSELL and DAVE RUSSELL, who may be residing at 641 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, concerning their contribution of \$8,000.00 toward the posting of a bond for RALPH PIERCE, transaction handled by DAVID V. PELET.

58-200-29

At Chicago, Illinois (Cont'd.)

Will locate and interview PASQUALE PERRY concerning his contributing \$2,000.00 toward the posting of \$10,000.00 cash bond for D'ANDREA through his brother, TONY D'ANDREA.

At Oak Park, Illinois:

At River Forest, Illinois:

*Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER while visiting DeLUCIA and CALPAGNA while they were incarcerated in Leavenworth. 67d

*Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of these subjects.

- P E N D I N G -

- 13 -

58-200-229

FRAM 4741562

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

CHICAGO FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 10/15/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/13-15/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>bdc</i> SM:EBD
TITLE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases ET AL		CHARACTER OF CASE BRIEFLY PAROLE MATTERS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Witnesses interviewed who contributed cash collateral on bonds of Subjects maintain these contributions were made because of friendships with the Subjects or at the request of mutual friends. These witnesses deny that any pressure or coercion was brought to bear in the securing of this collateral. Collateral returned to them after Subjects were sentenced. None of the witnesses interviewed received any interest or bonus on their cash advances. All deny contributing any additional funds on behalf of Subjects for any purpose. JOE FUSCO who solicited \$50,000 from various individuals for bond of Subject DELUCIA states he received no fee or commission for so doing. He refuses to answer any questions concerning contributions to fund for settlement of tax claim against any of the Subjects. PACELLI, FLANDO and GRANATA, Republican Committee-men from the 20th, 25th and 27th Wards, respectively, deny participation in parole matter and disclaim ever having been approached to assist parolees. Disclaim Republicans sold out to Democrats in 1946 election and stated there was no terrorism in their wards during 1946 elections. Deny any knowledge concerning any irregularities with respect to the release of the Subjects on parole.

REFERENCE: Letter from the Bureau to the Washington Field dated September 22, 1947.

Report of S [REDACTED] dated 10/14/47, Chicago

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois

DEFERRED RECORDING

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>58-2000-235</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>67C</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>58-2000-235</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (AMSD), ATT: Ass't Director 2 - Washington Field (AMSD), 58-291 4 - Chicago <i>cc: t. AY 10-23</i>		

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RECEIVED
58-2000-235

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Chicago File 58-194

DEG:EOB

The following interview was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED]
October 14, 1947: *5/2*

AUGUST ARADO, 8046 South Rhodes Avenue, advised that he contributed \$7500 from his personal funds in the order of a cashier's check to apply collectively on the bonds of subjects in this case sometime in 1943, exact date unknown. ARADO said that he was contacted by JOE FUSCO, who came to his office and asked him to put up the money, as a matter of friendship between the two of them. ARADO obtained a cashier's check in the amount of \$7500 from the Central National Bank and took it to the law office of JOSEPH BULGER, where it was placed towards the bonds of the subjects and at which time he received a receipt, which he now has in his possession. He mentioned that several months later he received a telephone call from an insurance company, name and address unknown, advising that his money could then be refunded to him. This money was repaid to him in the form of a check but he could not recall the bank on which it was drawn.

ARADO, who was a car lot produce salesman for the La Marrita Brothers Arrigo Company, 28 South Water Market, advised that he knew none of the subjects and that the only reason he put up the money was because he was requested to do so by JOE FUSCO, whom he had known most of his life and who, he stated, is one of the executives of the Gold Seal Liquor Company in Chicago.

ARADO further advised that he received no remuneration of any kind for posting this bond. He stated that no pressure was put upon him to post this bond and he knew of no irregularities concerning any tax matters or parole matters involving the subjects. He said that he has not been approached since that time to contribute in any way towards any matters involving the subjects.

FRANK ARRIGO, Secretary-Treasurer of the LaMantia Brothers Arrigo Company, was interviewed on October 14, 1947, by Special Agents [REDACTED] at ARRIGO's residence, 7637 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. *67c*

ARRIGO advised that he contributed \$10,000 from his personal funds to apply on the bail bond of all of the Subjects in 1943. ARRIGO's contribution was made upon the request of JOE FUSCO and was made on the basis of many years of personal friendship between ARRIGO and JOE FUSCO, as well as other members of the FUSCO family. According to ARRIGO, no pressure was used to induce him to make this contribution. He stated that FUSCO did offer to pay an unspecified amount of interest to ARRIGO but ARRIGO refused this offer, stating that he did not consider this a business loan but entirely a personal matter based on friendship. ARRIGO stated that he was not acquainted and is not now acquainted with any of the defendants for whom the bond was posted.

ARRIGO advised that his contribution was in the form of a cashier's check which he purchased with \$10,000 cash. He explained that he was then and still is an owner of race horses and that he kept an amount of cash on hand in connection with his horseracing operations. ARRIGO exhibited to Agents a receipt for the cashier's check referred to, receipt No. 161498 dated April 6, 1943 in the amount of \$10,000 payable to FRANK ARRIGO and drawn on the Central National Bank of Chicago.

ARRIGO related that the \$10,000 represented his personal funds only. At FUSCO's direction, ARRIGO took the cashier's check to an attorney at the latter's office on North Clark Street. ARRIGO recalled that this attorney's name was BULGER. ARRIGO was accompanied to BULGER's office by FUSCO and delivered the cashier's check to BULGER. According to ARRIGO's recollection, he was given no receipt for his contribution.

ARRIGO stated that he had no understanding with FUSCO or otherwise as to whether his contribution was to apply on the bonds for one or for all of the defendants.

ARRIGO recalled that subsequently he was refunded in full for his \$10,000 contribution, the refund being made in cash by Attorney BULGER at the latter's office. ARRIGO stated that he received no more or less than \$10,000, and so far as he recalled, he did not give a receipt upon the return of this sum of money.

Concerning his relationship with JOE FUSCO, ARRIGO advised that he has known FUSCO's entire family for many years, and he first became

acquainted with JOE FUSCO's father, CALLO (ph.) FUSCO, in the old country, Italy. After ARRIGO and the FUSCO family came to Chicago, their families continued to be good friends. ARRIGO denied, however, that they had ever belonged to any social or fraternal groups together or any other organizations. When questioned as to possible business relationships between himself and the FUSCO family, ARRIGO stated that JOE FUSCO's uncle, name unknown (possibly PHIL FUSCO), occasionally bought produce wholesale from Lamantia Brothers Arrigo Company and in turn sold this produce to retailers. ARRIGO mentioned that JOE FUSCO's father also occasionally accompanied the uncle in this enterprise. ARRIGO stated that there were no other business dealings between himself and JOE FUSCO or members of the latter's family.

ARRIGO stated that all of the Subjects in this matter are unknown to him personally. He denied that subsequent to the matter of the bail bond that he has been contacted for any loan or contribution on behalf of any of the Subjects for the settlement of income tax claims or otherwise. ARRIGO also made a general denial of any knowledge of bribery or irregularities in connection with instant paroles.

ARRIGO advised that he is partially incapacitated by heart trouble and that for the last several years he has devoted only part of his time to his business. ARRIGO stated he has no interest in the Krispy Kleen Vegetable Company. ARRIGO also specifically denied that he is acquainted with Subject D'ANDREA who, as reflected previously in this investigation, was offered employment by the Krispy Kleen Vegetable Company.

It is noted that Philadelphia teletype dated October 10, 1947 in this case shows the name of PHILIP ARRIGO, 7637 South Park Avenue, Chicago, as having contributed \$10,000 on the bail bond. It is noted in this regard that FRANK ARRIGO resides at the address given. FRANK ARRIGO at the time of interview advised that he has no relative by the name of PHILIP ARRIGO and that no such person exists to his knowledge.

58-2000-235

Chicago File No. 58-194

JCW/JEH:ML

On October 14, 1947, Mrs. LUCY NUNZIATA, the former LUCY CARUSO, was interviewed at her home 772 West Devon Street, Chicago, Illinois, by Special Agents [REDACTED] b7c

Mrs NUNZIATA advised Agents that she had no information whatsoever relative to instant matter. She stated that the money that was put up for the bond of subject parolees was put up in her name by her sister, DEHLILA CARUSO. Mrs. NUNZIATA stated that at the time this was done, she was ill, and her sister handled the matter, putting up \$5,000.00 for each of them.

DEHLILA CARUSO was interviewed at the same time by Agents and advised that at the time of apprehension of subject parolees, she had put up the sum of \$10,000.00 for the bond of subject parolees. She put up \$5,000.00 of this money in her own name and \$5,000.00 in the name of her sister, LUCY CARUSO. She stated that at that time, her sister LUCY was sick and she had handled the entire transaction. She advised that the money that was put up was taken from the ADM Sales Company, a juke box operating business that is owned jointly by herself and her sister LUCY, and that as the money from this business was the actual property of both of them, she had put up \$5,000.00 in the name of each.

DEHLILA CARUSO at first stated that the money was paid by check and that she believes she had turned the money over to the American Casualty Company, which was the bonding agent for subject parolees. Later on, however, she recalled that she had actually turned the money over to Attorney JOSEPH I. BULGER and had taken the money to him at his office. She stated that she was given a receipt for the money at the time she turned it over to Attorney BULGER, but that she returned this receipt when Attorney BULGER repaid her the money she had put up to be used as part of the bond. She advised that she thinks she put up this money in the form of a certified check drawn on the Central National Bank of Chicago, Illinois.

DEHLILA CARUSO stated that she received no profit from this transaction whatsoever, and that she merely did it as a favor for a friend, and expected no profit from it. She has to this time refused to divulge the identity of the person who requested that this money be put up as a bond for subject parolees, but did advise that the request came to her through her brother, DOMONICK, who resides with her. She stated that this friend who made the request through her brother had at one time loaned a larger amount of money than the sum of \$10,000.00 to herself when she needed it in connection with ADM Sales Company affairs, and, for that reason, she had willingly put up the \$10,000.00 for bond when requested to do so by the as yet un-named individual.

Chicago File No. 56-194
JCW/JEH:LML

She stated that neither she nor her sister has put up or loaned any money to pay the Government's income tax claim against subject parolees, nor have they put up or loaned any money to be used in procuring the paroles of subject parolees. She further advised that no one has, at any time, contacted her to put up any money for the above purposes. She stated that she had nothing whatsoever to do with procuring the paroles of subject parolees. She advised specifically that she does not know D'ANDREA, GICE, DeLUCIA or CAMPAGNA. She advised that she does not know Attorney Burnstein, nor is his name familiar to her.

Neither DELILIA CARUSO nor her sister LUCY could furnish any further information relative to this matter.

58-2000-235

EDWARD S. CODY, an attorney in the law firm of Churchill and Cody, 130 North Wells Street, Room 1818, Chicago, was interviewed on October 14, 1947, at his office by Special Agents [REDACTED] b7c

CODY advised that in 1943, he contributed an amount, of which he was rather uncertain but which he believed was possibly \$10,000, to apply on the bail bond of the Subjects. According to CODY, the money which he contributed did not represent his funds at all but rather the funds of a client of CODY. CODY explained that this client, whom he represented then and whom he still represents, desired to make the contribution without having his name enter into the matter, and it was at this client's request that CODY made the contribution in the form of cash which was furnished him by the client. According to CODY, he himself delivered the \$10,000 to an attorney at the latter's office in the building at 139 North Clark Street, Chicago. CODY was unable to advise the name of this attorney; he was specifically asked whether it was JOSEPH BULGER but stated he could not recall if that was the name or not.

CODY advised he was aware that legal procedures were available by means of which he might be required to divulge the name of his client referred to above. He stated, however, that because of the attorney-client relationship, he did not desire to discuss the matter further at this time or to divulge the name of the client voluntarily, and that he would reveal his client's name only after he has consulted with the client and obtained the latter's permission. CODY stated that his client, who is a reputable Chicago businessman, was presently out of the city and in Wisconsin and is expected to return to Chicago on Monday, October 20, 1947. CODY stated that he would, at the earliest opportunity on or before the date mentioned above, request his client's permission to reveal his identity and that he, CODY, would then advise the Chicago Office thereof.

Concerning his client, CODY mentioned that this individual is of Italian nationality and remarked that he did not know how the client was induced to contribute \$10,000 unless it was by means of pressure of some sort. CODY stated he had no definite knowledge of such pressure, but indicated he believed his client would not have made such a contribution absolutely voluntarily. CODY expressed the personal opinion that the inducement may have been his client's nationality and the fact that the Italians are inclined to be very clannish.

58-2000-235

Chicago File 58-194

AJR:rmb

CODY stated that based on his knowledge of his client's affairs he feels sure that his client has not been approached for any loan or contribution on behalf of the Subjects other than the bail bond. He also stated he is positive that his client did not act in any way in connection with the obtaining of the Subjects' paroles. CODY, himself, made a general denial of any knowledge of any contributions on behalf of Subjects, except as set out above, or that he had any knowledge of the manner in which instant paroles were obtained.

58-2000-235

Chicago File No. 58-194

DOE:LM

EDWARD A. DOBKIN, 5104 Blackstone, Picadilly Hotel, telephone MIDway 0628, was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 14, 1947, at which time he furnished the following information: *b7c*

He advised that he posted \$20,000.00 cash bond on behalf of defendant RALPH PIERCE. He stated that this was done at the request of RALPH PIERCE, who has been a close personal friend of his for over twenty-five years. DOBKIN advised that PIERCE requested him to post this money some time during the early part of 1943, and that the conversation concerning the same probably took place during the course of a poker game either at the Croydon Hotel or at Russell's Bar and Grill, State and Van Buren Streets.

DOBKIN further stated that he delivered this money to his attorney, JEROME JOHNSON, who handled the details of posting the bond. He advised that he was repaid the full amount in about three to six months after PIERCE was discharged. He believes that it was repaid by check from the American Casualty Company. DOBKIN stated that he received no commission or fee of any kind for posting this money, but did it purely as a personal favor for PIERCE.

DOBKIN advised that he did not know Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN and disclaimed any knowledge as to the manner in which the defendants in this case obtained their recent paroles. He denied that he had made any contribution to any fund or was acquainted with any irregularities in the settlement of the tax claims against any of these defendants.

DOBKIN further stated that the only one of the defendants he knew besides RALPH PIERCE was CHARLES "Cherry Nose" GIOE, whom he has occasionally played cards with. DOBKIN advised that his occupation was a bookmaker.

Chicago File 58-194

ALM:amd

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] b7c
October 14, 1947.

ANDREW J. FLANDO, Republican Committeeman for the 25th Ward, was interviewed at his office, 160 North LaSalle Street, Room 1629, Chicago. FLANDO is in the Motor Fuel Division of the state of Illinois. FLANDO stated that he was acquainted with only DE LUCIA and none of the other parolees. He stated that he has not seen DE LUCIA since his parole but he has seen DE LUCIA's wife. He stated that no discussion was had relative to the paroles at the time he had conversed with her.

FLANDO indicated that he knows nothing about the manner in which the paroles were secured nor does he know anything about any alleged "pay-off" in connection with the securing of the paroles. He stated that he had never been contacted by anyone at any time to use his influence to secure the paroles for these parolees. He denied ever having assisted these men in any respect or for any purpose at any time. FLANDO stated that this vicious rumor with respect to the Republicans "selling out" to the Democrats is nothing more than the figment of imagination of those writing for the newspapers. He states that he knows of no terrorism whatsoever during the November, 1946 election and claims that it was positively absurd to think that there was any terrorism necessary in order to secure the necessary votes for the Democratic Party as they have been in the majority in this ward for many years. He stated that there was nothing to the rumor that it was necessary to secure the parole of these men in order to result in a Democratic victory. He was positive the Democrats would have won the election regardless of the parole of these men. He stated that it was not necessary to exert any outside influence in giving the Democrats a majority in this ward as they have been the strongest party for at least the past twenty years. He also pointed out that the precinct captains and the ward committeemen could not sell their people on the Republican Party month after month and then sell them out to the Democratic Party during the last few days just before an election. To do so would weaken the party and the organization beyond repair. He claims that this rumor was vicious and he knew of no grounds for such rumors.

FLANDO wanted to call Agents attention to the fact that he had nothing to do with the parole of any of the subjects in this case nor had he ever been contacted in connection with this parole matter. He also wanted to point out that this rumor of terrorism resulted primarily from newspaper publicity rather than from the activities in the ward over which he controls, namely the 25th Ward.

JOE FUSCO, 707 West Harrison Street, an executive of the Gold Seal Liquor Company, was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 14, 1947, at which time he furnished the following information: b7c

He advised that he has been acquainted with PAUL RICCA, one of the defendants, for many years, and that he also knows all of the remaining defendants. FUSCO stated that he did not post any money for bond for RICCA or any of the defendants, but that he did solicit funds from CHARLES LaMANTIA, PHILIP LaMANTIA, RUDOLPH SWANSON and FRANK ARRIGO, all of whom are connected with the LaMantia-Arrigo Company, which is engaged in the produce business. He stated that he was unable to tell the exact amount that each contributed because it was his recollection that they brought the money directly to the bonding company, but that he believes the total amount posted by all of the individuals that he solicited was \$50,000.00. He stated that he did not put up any of his own cash as he was not in a position to do so at that time, but had he been able to, it would have been unnecessary to solicit these other people.

FUSCO advised that he did not receive any fee or commission for his services in this regard, and does not believe that any of the individuals whom he solicited to contribute received any reward. FUSCO denied any knowledge of any irregularity in the manner in which the defendants obtained their recent parole.

When asked if he had contributed or solicited any one to contribute any moneys to a fund for the settlement of the tax claims against any of these defendants, he replied, "I do not care to answer any questions regarding that matter at this time." He stated that he did not know when he would be in a position to answer these questions, but did make the remark that occasionally a man in his position is called upon to do things he does not want to do but cannot very well decline to do, and that he did not want any publicity in this matter because of his business connections.

Chicago File 58-194

ALM:am

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted]
[redacted] October 14, 1947.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated
October 6, 1947 at Chicago, Illinois, Page 9, wherein it will be noted that
the Republican Committeemen for the 20th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th Wards [redacted] b7c
were listed.

WILLIAM JOHN GRANATA, Republican Committeeman for the 27th Ward, maintains
an office at Room 705, 205 West Wacker Drive, at which place he conducts
Commissioner's hearings for the Industrial Commission of the State of Illi-
nois. On October 14, 1947, GRANATA was interviewed. At this time he stated
that he was not acquainted with any of the parolees. He stated that all he
knew about them is what he had read in the newspapers. He indicated that he
knew nothing of the manner in which the parolees had secured their paroles
and had not been contacted at any time to use his influence in assisting any
of the parolees. He stated that it is true that he is the Republican Committe-
man for the 27th Ward but that as such he would not be in a position to be
of any material assistance to any of the parolees in a federal matter. He
states he is an attorney and has not handled over a dozen cases in his entire
career in the Federal Courts. As a result he is not too well acquainted with
any of the Federal officials or the Federal Courts. He stated it is for this
reason that probably no one contacted him to use his influence as they knew
that he was in no position to be of any assistance. He emphatically disclaims
using his influence to assist parolees in any manner or for any purpose.

GRANATA stated that he rather resented being interviewed in view of the fact
that there were a number of malicious rumors circulating with respect to the
manner in which the 1946 election was handled. He stated quite emphatically
that such rumors unquestionably resulted from the "Chicago Tribune" publicity
as well as from the imagination of their reporter JAMES DOHERTY. In this
connection he mentioned that on election day JAMES DOHERTY came out to the
27th Ward in a two-way radio car and appeared to be quite excited. GRANATA
stated that DOHERTY asked him to get into the car with him and whenever
accompanied him and GRANATA refused to do so. DOHERTY then told him that
it had been rumored that they were going to do away with GRANATA or possibly
only kidnap him. GRANATA indicated that he could take care of himself and
suggested to DOHERTY that he might accompany him, GRANATA, around the ward.
GRANATA appeared to be proud of his organization and wanted to show DOHERTY
how his organization handled an election. DOHERTY refused to join GRANATA
and stated that he had to go to other wards where there was possible violence.
GRANATA seemed to be quite incensed at DOHERTY's actions and the apparent

Chicago File 58-194

ALM:amd

publicity that was received at this time and felt that the "Tribune" was merely trying to support malicious rumors which had started through previous publicity. As a matter of fact, GRANATA stated on one occasion he was asked to give a "Chicago Tribune" reporter a story to support previous publicity, which he refused to do. He would not elaborate on what the story was.

GRANATA pointed out to Agents that he wanted it understood that no terrorism existed in his particular ward or any other ward to his knowledge. He stated that there are the usual fights that occur at any election but that to his knowledge there was no blood shed. He also pointed out the fact that there are sixty-seven precincts in his particular ward and only six of these precincts are Italian precincts. As a result there is very little difficulty experienced. In this connection he pointed out to Agents that if the ward was predominantly Italian that he would have more headaches than he presently experiences.

He stated that the rumor that the Republicans had "sold out" to the Democrats was utterly ridiculous. He maintains that had the Republicans received twice as many votes as they did receive they would have still lost the election by at least 10,000 votes for every ward in that area. He states that these wards are predominantly Democratic wards and there is no necessity for any political vice, such as securing the paroles of such men as in this case, to carry these wards for the Democratic Party. He states that whether these men were released or not the Democrats would have still carried a sizable majority vote in these wards and at no time was it ever necessary to solicit help from the Republicans to carry that ward Democratic. GRANATA wanted to emphasize to Agents that he knew nothing about the parolees nor the manner in which they secured their paroles nor did he know of any alleged "pay-off" in this matter. He stated he did know one fact and that is that as far as he was concerned the parole of these men did not effect the election returns in his ward.

Chicago File No. 58-194
JCW/JEH:lml

On October 14, 1947, Mr. SAM GARAFOLA, 1232 Vine Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] in an attempt to ascertain the present whereabouts of THOMAS O'NELIA, who requested Mr. GARAFOLA to put up \$5,000.00 to be used as bond money for subject parolees.

Mr. GARAFOLA advised that O'NELIA has been deceased for the past two or three years. He further advised that he had been in error when, on previous interview, he told Agents that at the time he put up this bond money, Mr. O'NELIA was the President of the Italo-American Union. He stated now that Mr. O'NELIA was never president of this organization to his recollection, but was a very prominent and active member therein. He believes that at the time he put up this money, Mr. LAWRENCE MARINO was actually the president of the Italo-American Union. He stated that he is fairly well acquainted with Mr. MARINO.

The following interview was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 14, 1947: b7c

RICHARD MC CARTHY, 2805 East 77th Place, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he contributed \$2000 cash from personal funds to the bond of RALPH PIERCE sometime in 1943, exact date unknown. MC CARTHY, who was the owner and operator of the Franklin-McCarthy Company, 2121 South Wabash, advised that RALPH PIERCE called him on the telephone at his place of business and asked him to put up the \$2000 bond. He said PIERCE told him he was in trouble but did not go into detail. On the basis of personal friendship and business with PIERCE, MC CARTHY said he took \$2000 in cash and brought it to the law office of JOSEPH BULGER, where he obtained a receipt for the money. MC CARTHY stated he had known PIERCE since 1934 and PIERCE was a good customer of his.

MC CARTHY further indicated that he was acquainted with CHARLES GIOE by reason of his patronage of his gasoline station.

MC CARTHY advised that the money was returned to him about four or five months later and that he received it in a lawyer's office, name and address unknown. The money was repaid to him in cash, and at that time the receipt was taken up. He said he received no profit or commission for putting up this money but that it was just a gesture of his friendship for PIERCE.

According to MC CARTHY, the only subjects he knew were GIOE and PIERCE and no threats or pressure was made upon him to put up the bond. He further stated that he knew of no irregularities in connection with this matter or any tax matters and that he had not been approached since the above incident for any loans whatsoever.

JAMES PACELLI, 1264 West Lexington, telephone Canal 4667, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED] in the Chicago Office on October 15, 1947. He advised that he was distributor for the U. S. Brewing Company and has been in business for himself for the past 15 years. He stated his place of business is 1216 South Sangamon Street, telephone Monroe 1191, Chicago, Illinois. He said his father formerly was Deputy U. S. Marshal. His father's name is OMORFIO PACELLI. b > c

JAMES PACELLI claimed that he is new in politics and received his appointment as Republican Ward Committeeman of the 20th Ward in the election of April, 1944. He stated that this job is good for four years. So far, he claims, he has had quite a problem in organizing the Republican Party into a smooth-running organization. He realized that during the past election, that is, the election of November, 1946, the Republican vote decreased over previous elections. He stated that this could be attributed to two facts: first, the Republicans selected a poor opponent when they selected "ROOT" to run against the present Mayor, KENNELLEY; second, he has been in office too short a time to get the organization running smoothly and, as a result, the Democrats made considerable advance over previous elections. In addition, he said, the Democrats were able to give out 500 jobs against the 35 jobs available for the Republican Party. He stated that he is devoting his efforts to bettering the position of his people in the 20th Ward.

PACELLI stated he had also heard rumors to the effect that the Republican Committeemen have sold out to the Democrats, which he stated was absurd. He said the Democrats did not need the Republican vote to win an election. So far as he knew, none of the Republican Committeemen in the Italian Wards had sold out to the Democratic Party and he was of the opinion that they never would. He voiced the opinion that if the Republicans had selected a prominent man like WRIGLEY or someone of his caliber, that they could have beaten the Democrats in the past election but the man selected did not compare with the caliber of the present Mayor. He stated that he has been a Republican all of his life and, in spite of that, he has to admit the Republicans have fallen down somewhat in selecting the proper caliber of people to represent them. Nevertheless, he claims he is devoting every effort to better the position of his people in his ward, and he said it goes without saying that his ward has probably the greatest number of financially poor people in the City of Chicago. He stated that in the event the Republicans were able to give out the same number of jobs the Democrats are able to give out that they would have no trouble whatsoever in getting a greater Republican vote in that ward.

Chicago File 58-194

ALM:EOD

PACELLI claims that the November, 1946, election was an unusually quiet election and that no terrorism existed in his ward or any of the Italian wards, to his knowledge. He was inclined to hold the newspapers in contempt in that they invariably gave considerable attention to a street brawl and made it appear as though considerable trouble existed throughout the area. He stated that fights are common but there was no bloodshed or gun battles, to his knowledge, and, if there were, he claims they would have come to his attention.

PACELLI was asked if in his opinion the release of the subjects in instant case would have in any way affected the election. He scoffed at the thought that the parole of these men would in any way affect the election in his ward or any of the Italian wards. He is satisfied in his own mind that the decrease in the Republican vote had nothing to do with the paroles of the subjects in this case and it was conversely true that the parole of these men did in no way increase the Democrat vote. He stated it is well known in the City of Chicago that the Italian wards are predominantly Democratic and, until the situation changes and they are able to offer the people in his ward more jobs, the Democrats will continue to be in the majority.

PACELLI endeavored to explain how the present election system of permanent registration has eliminated the so-called "flying squad" and that the voters are generally known by the officials at the polling place. Therefore, it eliminates the possibility of voting a lot of people from other precincts or wards.

PACELLI denied ever participating in this parole matter and claims he has never been approached to use his influence to effect the parole of any of the subjects in instant case. He claims he is not acquainted with the parolees or their families, which may in part account for the fact that he was not approached to assist any of these men. He claims that all he knows about the parole matter is what he has read in the newspaper. He states that as far as he is concerned, no one has even mentioned to him anything relative to an alleged "payoff" and again stated that if he had any knowledge relative to a payoff, it was what he had read in the newspaper. He claims that he is not too well known because of his short time in politics and for that reason the so-called hoodlum element will not discuss such matters with him.

58-2000-235

Chicago File #58-194
JFG:mel

On October 14, 1947 SAS [REDACTED] interviewed
PASQUALE PERRY, Brother of ANTHONY PERRY, at the City Beverage Company,
Kankakee, Illinois. *b7c*

He advised that he loaned his brother, ANTHONY, \$2000 in March of 1943. He stated his brother informed him the purpose of the loan was to post on a bond. PASQUALE PERRY denies that he had knowledge that his brother had posted \$10,000 bond on behalf of PHILIP D'ANDREA, and denies being acquainted with the case except what he read in newspapers. PASQUALE PERRY stated that he was not acquainted with PHILIP D'ANDREA or other subjects in instant case. Denies having any knowledge of contributions toward tax settlement case of CAMPAGNA, et al. He denies further that any pressure was exerted on him when he loaned his brother the \$2000, and the reason he advanced the loan was because his brother requested it.

PASQUALE PERRY has one-half interest in City Beverage Company, wholesale beer distributors of Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer, in Chicago Heights, Illinois and Kankakee, Illinois.

- PENDING -

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EBD

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

* At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after the interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO, concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO, and for any information in connection with instant paroles.

* Will, after the completion of the interviews with the individuals posting cash collateral for bonds for the Subjects, interview JOSEPH BULGER concerning his connection with the bond matter.

* Will interview the following individuals who contributed cash collateral toward the bonds of the Subjects of this case in 1943 and 1944:

LOUIS B. COHEN, Seneca Hotel, Chicago - \$10,000
Mrs. ELSIE PLEIG, 4300 Marine Drive, Chicago - \$10,000

* Will interview SAM RINELIA, 775 South Chappel Avenue, with reference to his posting \$5,000 cash bond through GEORGE CHERONES, 105 North Clark Street, for RALPH PIERCE.

* Will interview GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN, Attorney, Bankers Building. CALLAGHAN Represented all of the Subjects in the bond matter.

67d b7d
* Will interview HARRY RUSSELL and DAVE RUSSELL, who may be residing at 641 West Madison Street, Chicago, concerning their contribution of \$8,000.00 toward the posting of a bond for RALPH PIERCE, Transaction handled by DAVID V. PEILET.

Will recontact Attorney EDWARD S. CODY, 130 North Wells Street, Room 1800, telephone State 0968, to ascertain if possible the identity of the client on whose behalf CODY contributed \$10,000 to apply on the Subject's bail bond.

Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH FUSCO, Gold Seal Liquors, Inc., 707 West Harrison Street, concerning his refusal to discuss the tax settlement matter at the time of the original interview.

Will interview DOMONICK CARUSO, 772 West DeKoven, concerning the identity of the individual who asked him to have his sisters, LUCY and DE HILA, put up \$10,000 bond money under the name of LUCY CARUSO.

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RER:EBD

Will interview CAROLINE SMINGOLA, 5529 West Van Buren, Chicago, concerning her contributing \$20,000 cash collateral towards the bond of the Subjects of this case in 1943 or 1944

At Oak Park, Illinois:

At River Forest, Illinois: b7d

* Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER while visiting DeLUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated in Leavenworth.

* Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of these Subjects.

- PENDING -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 10/16/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/13-16/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	WSM:rmb b7c
TITLE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL		CHARACTER OF CASE BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS		

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Witnesses interviewed who contributed cash collateral on Subject's bond maintain these contributions were made because of friendship with Subjects or at request of mutual friends. None of witnesses interviewed received any interest or bonus on their cash advances. All deny contributing any additional funds on behalf of Subjects for any purpose. HARRY A. ASH interviewed Chicago Office 10/16/47 at his request. ASH still insists SIDNEY KORSHAK first mentioned Bishop SEL's name as backing Subject GIOE. Insists he wrote letter to Parole Board mainly because of fact Bishop's name was used in connection with GIOE's parole. ASH further stated KORSHAK requested of him three original copies of letter to Parole Board, purpose of three copies being unknown to ASH. Insists he resigned position as Superintendent of Crime Prevention voluntarily. ASH again denied meeting with Governor CLEEL MCKEEVER and DENMPSEY at Berrien Springs, Michigan.

WESTSIDE JACK

O'KEEFE advised he has no knowledge of any irregularities in connection with securing of paroles and has no information concerning money being raised to procure paroles of Subjects. Denies he ever heard WILLIE HEENEY or anyone else state that they "fixed" paroles. RUDOLPH DE SORT, Judge, Superior Court of Cook County, stated he did not remember signing the form "Statement of Parole Advisor" for HARRY ASH. GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN, attorney, refused to answer any questions in connection with investigation and exhibited antagonistic and uncooperative attitude.

- P -

b7d
b7c

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field dated 9/22/47;

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated at Chicago 10/15/47

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		ACCORDED
1 - [Signature]	2 - [Signature]	150-2000-240	2	EXCEEDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECEIVED		
③ Bureau (AMSD) 2117 (A) 58-291 2 - Washington Field (AMSD) 58-291 4 - Chicago				
CC to AK 69 JAN 5 1948				

Chicago File 58-194

SM:rgb

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED]

67C

On October 14, 1947, HARRY A. ASH telephonically contacted the Chicago Office and stated that he was back in Chicago after spending approximately one week in Los Angeles, California. ASH suggested that he call at the Chicago Office and a meeting was arranged on October 16, 1947.

During the interview with ASH at this time, ASH stated that he had resigned as superintendent of the Crime Prevention Department of the State of Illinois, October 7, 1947, and displayed a copy of the telegram which he had sent to Governor GREEN of Illinois. ASH stated that his resignation was not requested but that it was entirely voluntary.

ASH was asked about the alleged telephone call from a Mrs. DENNIS just prior to his leaving Chicago. ASH stated that this telephone call was generally as reported in his interview with Special Agents R. J. KELLOGG and FREDERICK E. RODERICK of the Los Angeles Office. He added that on Saturday, October 4, 1947, he and his wife, with friends, were at the "Latin Quarter," a night club in Chicago, and, while at the "Latin Quarter," an unknown woman approached him but did not identify herself. ASH stated that he does not know the reason for this telephone call except that it might be an effort to connect him with some immoral situation so that he may be further embarrassed by the Chicago Press.

In connection with the letter written to the Parole Board by ASH, stating generally that GIOE was capable of rehabilitation, ASH advised he had been asked by SIDNEY KORSHAK to prepare three originals of this letter and to give these originals to KORSHAK. ASH denied ever writing to GIOE while GIOE was incarcerated.

ASH was asked if he had suggested the name of LOUIS PELTON as a substitute parole adviser for Subject GIOE and ASH emphatically denied he had suggested PELTON's name to anyone. He stated he did not know how PELTON came into the picture. ASH stated that Judge RUDOLPH DESORT had signed the form "Statement of Parole Adviser" but that he had not taken the form personally to Judge DESORT. ASH stated that this form had been taken to the Judge by KORSHAK.

ASH stated that his brother DAVID ASH, 2916 Lunt Avenue, owner of the Gold Seal Novelty Company, Madison & Halsted Streets, Chicago, was formerly in the business of distributing punch boards and pinball machines. ASH stated that DAVID distributed these items in Chicago prior to the time that Mayor KELLY clamped down on the use of punch boards and pinball machines. After this closing by Mayor KELLY of the use of these items, DAVID moved his

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DEW:FO

operations to Minnesota. Approximately five years ago, according to ASH, his brother DAVID got out of this business and is now assembling novelties in the form of hope chests filled with candy. ASH denies that his brother is presently connected with any gambling of any kind.

ASH again denied the fact that a meeting was held at Berrien Springs, Michigan, during which meeting it was alleged that Governor GREEN instructed ASH to act as GIOE's parole adviser. ASH stated that he had never heard of the town, Berrien Springs, until the recent congressional hearings and had never been advised by Governor GREEN to act as GIOE's parole adviser.

According to ASH, Bishop SHIEL's name was first mentioned to him by KORSHAK and he stated that it was because of the fact that KORSHAK mentioned the Bishop's name that he wrote a letter to the Parole Board. He denied the fact that DOHERTY, Tribune reporter, mentioned the Bishop's name to him first and reiterated that KORSHAK was the individual bringing up this name.

67C

Special Agent [REDACTED] contacted ARTHUR G. SMITH, Special Deputy, State of Illinois, Department Insurance, Room 240, 141 West Jackson Boulevard, October 10, 1947, with regard to background information of the Italo-American National Union. SMITH produced annual report for the period ending December 31, 1946, which revealed this company does banking business with the Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois, and the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois. The officers as of this date were listed as follows:

J. ILBURGIO BULGER	- President
CIRO F. BLAZANO	- 1st Vice President
LEO BONAVENTURA	- 2nd Vice President
D. FRANK COCCIA	- Secretary
VINCENT E. FERRARA	- Treasurer

Special Employee [REDACTED] made a check of the records of [REDACTED] in the Italo-American National Union and located a report dated January 12, 1939, which set forth the officers as of that date as follows:

PHILIP L. D'ANDREA	- President
CIRO F. BLAZARO	- 1st Vice President
LEO BONAVENTURA	- 2nd Vice President
D. FRANK COCCIA	- Secretary
VINCENT FERRARA	- Treasurer

67C, 67D

67D

The records of [REDACTED] reflect the company was chartered in Illinois in 1895 for the purpose of organizing Americans of Italian origin. It is stated to be the only Italian organization operating under the Legal Reserve and they have \$1000,000.00 deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois. The union does both insurance and sociological work among the nationality, and the financial statement for 1938 lists total assets of \$224,947.00, with liabilities of \$185,723.00. The organizational structure of the union provides for national operation, but as a practical matter its activities are restricted within the confines of the Middle Western States. It was reported that the organization membership numbers about 5,000 and consists of 75 active lodges in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. Subject PHILIP D'ANDREA was Supreme President during the years 1937, 1938 and 1939.

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) 57D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information: _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
58-2000-240; pages 4 thru 9

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Chicago file 58-194

DEW:ek

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 15, 1947. b7c

Attorney GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN, 1742 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed in connection with his participation in the procurement of the bail bonds for subjects in 1943. Previous investigation at the American Casualty Company revealed that TIM DUNNE, Manager of the Fidelity and Surety Department of this Company, had been contacted by CALLAGHAN at the time the bail bonds for subjects were to be made, and that later CALLAGHAN contacted an insurance broker named ARTHUR J. WARD, who in turn contacted DUNNE and made arrangements for the placing of the bail bonds for the subjects. DUNNE has stated that he and CALLAGHAN were friends.

At the time CALLAGHAN was interviewed, he stated that he would not answer any questions in regard to the bail bonds and he could not see what connection they had with the paroles of the subjects. He was informed that allegations of bribery had been made and that this made the investigation of the bail bonds necessary. He reiterated he would not answer any questions put to him by the Agents.

It is noted that throughout the interview CALLAGHAN was antagonistic, argumentative and un-cooperative.

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DOMINIC CARUSO, 772 West DeKoven Street, Chicago, Illinois,
was interviewed at the Chicago Office by Special Agents [REDACTED] 67C
on October 15, 1947.

CARUSO at the time of interview advised he requested his sisters, LUCY and DEHLIA CARUSO, to put up \$5,000 each to be used as part of the bail money for LOUIS CAMPAGNA and PAUL RICCA. He stated he did this at the direct request of these Subjects who had previously loaned him money and to whom he felt indebted. He stated that in 1935, when he needed money in order to help his sisters start the business they presently operate, these men had loaned him the necessary capital. He therefore felt, when requested, that it was only just that he repay them by loaning them money when they needed it.

CARUSO stated he has never at any other time loaned these two individuals any other money whatsoever to be used for any purpose. He stated he is not acquainted with the other parolees and has never loaned the others any money whatsoever at any time.

He advised he had no further knowledge of this matter and could furnish no information indicating that anyone had put up money to be used as a bribe to obtain the paroles of subject parolees.

Chicago file 58-194
DEW:ea

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] on October 15, 1947. 67C

Judge RUDOLPH DeSORT, Superior Court of Cook County, stated he did not remember signing the form, "Statement of Parole Advisor," that he signs many papers a day and sees approximately fifty attorneys a day. He stated he knew HARRY ASH but cannot recall him bringing in this form for him to sign. He added that he may very well have signed the form and not recall it.

58-2000-240

"WESTSIDE" JACK O'KEEFE, 3131 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by Special Agents [REDACTED] b7c on October 15, 1947. At the time of this interview O'KEEFE advised that of the subject parolees in Chicago, Illinois he is only acquainted with LOUIS CAMPAGNA. He states he might recognize some of the other parolees if he saw them but is not acquainted with them. O'KEEFE advised he did not put up any money to be used as bond money for parolees at the time of their apprehension in 1943, or was he contacted by anyone for this purpose. He stated he did not put up any money to be used in payment of the government's income tax claim against any of subject parolees, nor was he contacted by anyone for this purpose. He stated he did not put up any money which might be used as a bribe to procure the paroles of subject parolees, nor was he contacted by anyone for this purpose. He stated he knows nothing concerning any money being advanced by anyone to be used as a bribe to procure the parole of subject parolees. He has heard no talk other than newspaper accounts of the possibility of parolees having procured their paroles through bribery.

O'KEEFE advised he is acquainted with WILLIE HEENEY, having known him for about thirty or thirty-five years. He stated that during the past summer HEENEY has been in ill health, and as a result rented a place for the summer at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, where O'KEEFE has a summer home. He stated that he has visited with HEENEY at Lake Geneva for a few moments on occasion, and he had discussed the parole of subject parolees with HEENEY simply as a matter of interest. He stated that as he recalled, the only discussion they had concerning this matter was shortly after it was announced that Subjects were to be paroled and prior to the time that any mention was made of there having been any irregularities in the procuring of these paroles. He stated he has never at any time heard WILLIE HEENEY, or anyone else, state that they "fixed" the paroles of Subject parolees.

O'KEEFE advised he could give no information indicating that anyone did or might have engaged in any improper activities in an effort to procure the parole of subject parolees. He expressed the opinion that if money was used as a bribe, it would not have been handled by any outsider but would be paid through and handled entirely by someone in the "syndicate".

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On October 15, 1947, Special Agent [REDACTED] attempted to interview Mrs. CAROLINE SPINGOLA at her home, 5629 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois, it having been reported that she put up \$20,000 for use as bond money for subject parolees in 1943. It was determined that Mrs. SPINGOLA is 80 years old, suffered a stroke of paralysis last week and has cataracts on both eyes. It was also found that Mrs. SPINGOLA speaks no English. Through her son-in-law, Dr. JOHN J. DRAMMIS, who resides with her at the above address, it was determined that Mrs. SPINGOLA stated she cannot at this time remember anything concerning the putting up of \$20,000 to be used as bond money for subject parolees, and that her son, SALVATORE SPINGOLA, who owns and operates "The Drum", a bar-room at 114 North Dearborn, Chicago, would be the proper person to give the requested information.

SALVATORE SPINGOLA was interviewed by reporting Agents at which time he stated that his family and the family of PAUL DeLUCIA had lived in the same neighborhood for many many years, that he and the DeLUCIA children had been reared together and their families had always been friendly. He stated that in 1943, when DeLUCIA was arrested, his brother-in-law, CHARLES SPIZZIRRI, who died in June of this year, took up a collection to be used as bond money for Subject DeLUCIA. He borrowed this money from various persons in the neighborhood whose identities were unknown to SPINGOLA. Part of the money was put up by CAROLINE SPINGOLA and some by SALVATORE SPINGOLA. He stated he himself would have turned this money over to be used as bond money by the insurance company handling the matter, but that on the day it was to be put up, he believes April 16, 1943, he was inducted into the U. S. Army. He, therefore, requested that his mother put up the money. She did this, putting the entire sum up in her own name in order to insure that when the money was paid back it would be paid to her, and she could take from it that part which she personally had contributed, before the funds were distributed, thus insuring the return of her money. He stated that his mother did receive the money back but that she received no profit from this transaction and that it was done strictly on a basis of friendship.

SPINGOLA advised he did not know where the money was put up but believes it was with some insurance company in the loop. He does not know attorneys BERNSTEIN or BULGER. He stated that so far as he knows, neither he nor any member of his family contributed any money to pay for back income taxes of subject parolees, nor did they contribute any money that might be used as a bribe to pay for the paroles of subject parolees. He was not contacted by anyone for these purposes, and so far as he is aware, none of

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JEH:rmb

the other members of his family were so contacted. He stated that he knows PAUL DeLUCIA from having lived in the same neighborhood with him and that he knows CAMPAGNA by sight. He is not acquainted with other parolees, and he further advised he has seen none of them since their release on parole.

- P E N D I N G -

58-2000-290

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:rmb

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

*Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after the interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO, concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO, and for any information in connection with instant paroles.

*Will, after the completion of the interviews with the individuals posting cash collateral for bonds for the Subjects, interview JOSEPH BULGER concerning his connection with the bond matter.

*Will interview the following individuals who contributed cash collateral toward the bonds of Subjects of this case in 1943 and 1944:

LOUIS B. COHEN, Seneca Hotel, Chicago - \$10,000
Mrs. ELSIE PLEIG, 4300 Marine Drive, Chicago - \$10,000

*Will interview SAM RINELLA, 775 South Chappel Avenue, with reference to his posting \$5,000 cash bond through GEORGE CHERONES, 105 North Clark Street, for RALPH PIERCE.

*Will interview HARRY RUSSELL and DAVE RUSSELL, who may be residing at 641 West Madison Street, Chicago, concerning their contribution of \$8,000 toward the posting of a bond for RALPH PIERCE, transaction handled by DAVID V. PEILET.

*Will recontact Attorney EDWARD S. CODY, 130 North Wells Street, Room 1800, telephone STAte 0968, to ascertain if possible the identity of the client on whose behalf CODY contributed \$10,000 to apply on Subjects' bail bond.

*Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH FUSCO, Gold Seal Liquors, Inc., 707 West Harrison Street, concerning his refusal to discuss the tax settlement matter at the time of the original interview.

Chicago File 58-194

WSM:rmb

At River Forest, Illinois

- *Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER while visiting DeLUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated in Leavenworth.
- *Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of these Subjects.

- P E N D I N G -

58-2000-240